Declaration of certain areas in Tripura as Disturbed areas

64 SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have recently declared several parts of Tripura as disturbed areas;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the activities of the Tribal National Volunteers (TNV) of Tripura has also been banned recently; and

(c) if so, by when the disturbed areas of Tripura are likely to be brought under normalcy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) The State Government of Tripura on January 24, 1987, have declared as 'disturbed area' a 5 Km area along the south-east border with the Chittagong Hill Tracts District of Bangladesh and another 5 Km. wide area along the northern border with Sylhet District of Bangladesh.

(b) Yes, Sir. A notification declaring TNV as an "unlawful association" has been issued on 4th February, 1987 by the Central Government.

(c) The purpose to declaring these areas as 'disturbed' is to contain the activities of TNV As the notification in this regard has been issued only on January 24, 1987 it is too early to indicate any time limit.

Termination of services of Employees in the Indian Embassy in Nepal

65 SHRI J P. GOYAL
SHRI SHANTI TYAGI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Services of over a hundred employees of the Indian Embassy in Nepal have been terminated;

(b) whether these employees are holding protest meetings and demonstrations over there; and

(c) if so, what is the latest situation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) to (c) In all 105 local employees went on strike. Some protest meetings have been held. Striking employees were given upto January 28, i e four weeks from the commencement of the strike to re-join their duties. 13 did so and 10 others who were on leave have also re-joined, 92 did not join and in their case alternative arrangements had to be made by the Embassy.

Measures against South Africa

66. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the measures being enforced against South Africa in collaboration with other Commonwealth and NAM countries to dismantle apartheid;

(b) what other steps are being taken to mobilize public opinion against apartheid, and

(c) what results have since been achieved in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH. (a) and (b) Government have consistently pursued a policy of total boycott of South Africa for nearly 40 years. At the Nassau meeting of Heads of State/Government of Commonwealth countries in October 1985 and at the Commonwealth London Mini Summit in August 1986 a series of measures were agreed upon which *inter alia* included economic, cultural and political actions calculated to compel the racist regime of South Africa to abandon the policy of apartheid and set in motion the process of establishment of a democratic structure in that country. Similar programmes of action have been adopted at various meetings of the Non-aligned Movement. The great majority of the international community is con-

view that only a policy of comprehensive mandatory sanctions will compel South Africa to dismantle apartheid. Government have consistently supported efforts of various institutions and organisations which have been endeavouring to create public opinion against apartheid such as the recent International Youth Conference against apartheid which was held in New Delhi on January 8, 1987 and which was inaugurated by the Prime Minister.

(c) Public opinion in favour of effective measures calculated to bring about the dismantlement of apartheid in South Africa is building up. The United States Congress has adopted a programme of limited sanctions and it is to be hoped that other Governments which have so far declined to adopt such a policy will see the need to adopt an effective sanctions policy against South Africa.

Border disputes with China

67 SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:
SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to a news-item which appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' of the 24th December, 1986 and state

(a) whether in December last the Prime Minister in his address to pressmen at Calcutta, had stated that there were problems in some areas in making the Mcniahon line; and

(b) if so, what are the specific problems and their implecations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b) The Prime Minister's response to newsmen at Calcutta airport on 18.12.1986 reflected our established position. India's perception of our border is very clear. Any problems that might have arisen along the boundary will have to be sorted out mutually with the Chinese. China does not recognise the McMahon Line as constituting the boundary between India and China in the Eastern Sector. The Government of India's view is that the McMahon Line Agreement of 1914 formalised the Natural, traditional and administrative boundary in the Eastern Sector of the India-China boundary. The McMahon Line map was, however, mainly illustrative in nature and on too small a scale to show the boundary in detail. It does not give precise geographic locations and there could be variations between the co-ordinates as read on such a map and the results obtained from actual survey on the ground.

Demand for autonomy by the people of Karbi-Aglong-North Cachar areas of Assam

68 DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that people living in Karbi-Aglong-North Cachar in Frontier Assam areas have been demanding autonomy;

(b) if so, what are the detail thereof; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to meet their demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b) Some local organisations like the Autonomous State Demand Committee have been spearheading a demand for constitution of an autonomous State comprising the hill districts of Karbi Aglong and North Cachar Hills in Assam.

(c) The Government have not been in favour of further re-organisation of Assam. The State Government have, however, been requested to look into the developmental needs of the area, taking into account the felt needs and aspirations of the local hill tribals.

Sale of textile mills surplus land

69. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is pressure from Mill Owners' Association, Bombay (MOA) for permission to sell textile mills' "Surplus" land;